June 5, 1776. NUMB. 2476.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in* Market-ſtreet. *Price 2l. 7s.*

THE ACTS of ASSEMBLY of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, carefully compared with the ORIGINALS. And an APPENDIX, containing ſuch Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to PROPERTY, as are expired, altered or repealed. Together with the Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough CHARTERS; and the ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS of the Honourable WILLIAM PENN to the firſt Settlers of the Province. Publiſhed by Order of ASSEMBLY.

THE BLEACHFIELD,

In *Merion* Townſhip, near *John Roberts*'s Mill, belonging to *the United Company of* Philadelphia, *for promoting* American *Manufactures*, and *Daniel Burrell*, is now ready for Buſineſs.

GOODS are taken in at the Manufactory in *Philadelphia*, the Corner of *Market* and *Ninth-ſtreets*, and at the Bleach-field, where proper Receipts will be given. As the ſaid *Daniel Burrell* has had long Experience in this Branch, the Public may depend on being well ſerved, and the Company hope for general Encouragement, in this Attempt to bring Bleaching to as great Perfection in *America* as in *Europe*.

The Owners of the Cloth are deſired to mark their Names on one End of the Piece, and the Number of Yards on the other; the Pieces ſhould be cut as nearly as may be to about 25 Yards each.

WEAVERS may have conſtant Employ in the Manufactory, or be ſupplied with Looms to put up in their own Cellars, in any Part of the City. 3 *M.*

WANTED,

TO RENT or PURCHASE, a well-improved ſmall PLANTATION, with a proper Quantity of Meadow and Woodland, within 8 or 10 Miles of Philadelphia. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

In Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet,

RUSSIA ſheetings; brown and white Dutch ſheetings; ozenbrigs; Britannias; ¾ and ⅞ checks and ſtripes; bag hollands and white yard wide linens; hair pluſh; check handkerchiefs; tammies; mens and womens worſted ſtockings; writing paper; Dilworth's ſpelling-books; paſte-boards; pewter baſons; table and tea-ſpoons; damaſks; camblets; cloth coloured ſattins; peelings; ſtriped ſilk mozeens; ¼ yard perſians; laces; needles, and a variety of other goods.

BENJAMIN DAVIES

HAS FOR SALE, AT HIS HARD-WARE STORE, In Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets,

A VARIETY of SADLERY-WARE IRONMONGERY, and other HARD-WARE, which he will ſell on the loweſt Terms for Caſh, by Wholeſale or Retail. ¶

To be ſold into the Country,

AN *ENGLISH* SERVANT MAID, who has two Years to ſerve; ſhe is handy, apprehenſive and honeſt, and under the eye of a ſtirring Miſtreſs would make an excellent Servant. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Salem, New-Jerſey, May 28, 1776.

To be ſold, on the premiſes at public vendue, on Tueſday, the 18th day of June next,

A VERY valuable plantation, ſituate in Elſinb's Neck, in the county of Salem, containing about 500 acres of land, 150 acres of which are improved marſh and meadow, the reſt is fine cleared upland and woodland; there are a new frame dwelling-houſe, and another building on the premiſes, and the whole is in good order and repair. The title is as an indiſputable title, and was late the property of John Miller, deceaſed.

¶ CHARLES [illegible] ing Executor.

Weſt-Bradford, Cheſter County, May 29, 1776.

WAS FOUND in the cuſtody of a certain DANIEL BOYLE (late ſervant to the ſubſcriber) the following articles of clothing, which are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen, viz. 3 fine holland ſhirts, 2 whereof are ruffled, 5 ſtocks, 2 pair of cotton ſtockings, 1 ditto of worſted, 1 ditto of yarn, all marked P. I. The perſon or perſons to whom the above articles belong, are requeſted to apply to the ſubſcriber, within a month from the date hereof, and prove their property, pay the coſt of this advertiſement, and they may have them again.

¶ SAMUEL MARSHALL.

WAS TAKEN, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, out of the houſe of Hugh Morton, between the 25th of April and the 5th of May laſt, a middle ſized SILVER WATCH, with a china face, and has *B. Brickley, London*, in the face, number forgot, the letters *B. B.* are like *R. R.* ſhe had a black ribbon to her, and braſs key, and a ſteel ſeal in form of a compaſs ſeal. Whoever ſecures the watch and thief, ſo that the owner may have it again, ſhall receive Three Dollars for watch and thief, or Two Dollars for the watch only, paid by HUGH MORTON, in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, 2 miles from Trenton ferry. ¶

June 2, 1776.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN, laſt night, from the plantation on which the ſubſcriber dwells, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, a MARE, of a bright bay colour, with black mane and tail, a ſtar in her forehead, both her hind feet white, is a natural trotter, uſed to the gears, and has ſaddle marks on both ſides of her back, about 14 hands high, ſhod behind and not before. Any perſon who ſhall apprehend the thief and ſecure the mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Shillings, with reaſonable charges, for the mare only. JACOB WOOLSLAYER. ¶

Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, June 1, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant GIRL, about 19 years of age, of a fair complexion, light brown hair, of a low ſtature; had on, and took with her, a black bonnet, a cap with edging round it, a calicoe ſhort gown, two ſtriped lincey petticoats, check apron, two ſhifts, a pair of calf ſkin pumps, with carved Pinchbeck buckles all new; ſhe was ſeen laſt Thurſday morning in the town, enquiring for her ſhipmates, who came paſſengers with her laſt Auguſt from Ireland, and ſuppoſed to be in or about the city yet. Whoever takes her up, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall receive the reward of THREE DOLLARS, paid by ABEL REES. ¶

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and to be ſold by

R. AITKEN, Bookſeller, Philadelphia,

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By a GENERAL OFFICER.

CONTENTS.

CHAP. I. Sect. 1. Of dreſs. Art. 1. Of cloathing; 2, of convenience; 3, of appearance. Sect. 2. Of arms. Art. 1. Of the bayonet; 2, of the firelock. Sect. 3. Of accoutrements.

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CHAP. III. Duty of the Serjeant. Sect. 1. Inſtructions in twenty particulars. Sect. 2. The parade exerciſe, with uſeful obſervations thereon.

CHAP. IV. Duty and inſtructions of the Adjutant. The method of performing the different kinds of parapet and *rejoicing fires*. Sect. 3. Of the column, exemplified in a variety of caſes. Of paſſing a bridge. Sect. 4. Of the ſquare. The ſquare formed out of one battalion, conſiſting of four grand diviſions, exemplified in twenty-ſeven particulars.

CHAP. V. The exerciſe as it is to be performed by ſignal or word of command from the major or from any other officer. A Sketch of a battalion conſiſting of ten companies, in each 69 privates and 3 corporals, making in the whole 720 men rank and file, drawn up in reviewing order and according to ſeniority. Rules for telling off the battalion and for poſting the officers both at exerciſe and for action. A Sketch of a battalion formed for *action* or *exerciſe*, with the ranks at whole diſtance or open order. Signals, words of command, and particular references. Rules, maxims, and obſervations, for the government, conduct, and diſcipline of an army.

To the PUBLIC.

ALL ſciences have their peculiar graduates, as well to inſtruct pupils in their rudiments, as to bring them on to the higher elements of their profeſſion; our author has therefore allotted to the corporal, to the ſerjeant, and to the adjutant their different degrees of inſtruction, that each may be reſponſible for thoſe committed to his charge; and by that means that the exerciſe may be more correctly and expeditiouſly learned. He then introduces the whole exerciſe complete, as it is to be performed by word of command from the major, or any other commiſſioned officer, or by ſignal. In that part where our author treats of the Field Exerciſe, he comprehends ſuch operations as are neceſſary to be performed againſt the enemy, as different exigencies may there require. In treating of the Column, the Line, and the Square, this author points out their various uſes and purpoſes, ſhows ſome of their capital defects, and propoſes ſeveral amendments. The whole is concluded with an appendix, containing rules, maxims, and obſervations, for the government, conduct, and diſcipline of an army.

This work is written upon a new plan, and is peculiarly adapted for the uſe of young officers, ſhewing the particular duties of each, and the moſt eaſy method of training their men in order to become expert ſoldiers.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1776.

WHEREAS a Gentleman unknown went on board the laſt Packet at New-York, and paid for and carried away a Letter, directed to Mr. *Richard Sheepſhanks*, Merchant, of this City, which I ſuppoſe came from his Company, Meſſieurs *Sheepſhanks* and *Birtwhiſtle*, Merchants, in *Leeds, Yorkſhire*, which, from Advices before received, I have reaſon to ſuppoſe, had ſome returned Bills and Proteſts incloſed; I am therefore authoriſed to forbid any Drawer or Indorſer of any ſuch Bill or Bills paying the ſame, except being lawfully authoriſed by his Attorney in this City; it is therefore requeſted that the above Letter be immediately forwarded to

PHILIP MARCHINTON.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, about the tenth day of April laſt, a certain ANN FRY, ſuppoſed to be a runaway ſervant, belonging to William Kelley, of New-Caſtle. This is to give notice to her maſter to come, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, in three weeks from this date, for the ſame, by

§ THOMAS DEWEES, Goaler.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 28th of May, from the door of Peter Paris, Tavern-keeper, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a black Horſe, with a ſtar on his forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder O, he is a natural trotter, about 13 hands high, and about 10 years old; had on a hunting ſaddle, with green fringed hourſings, and good doublerein bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſaddle and bridle, and ſecures them, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have *Eight Dollars* reward, or *Ten Dollars* if ſtolen and the thief ſecured, paid by THOMAS DAVIS, living in Mount-Bethel, Northampton county, or by EDWARD LANE, in Perkiomen. ¶

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Harrow, on the road from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, a two years old FILLEY, of a dark brown colour, and mealy mouthed, both trots and paces, and is not yet docked. Whoever takes her up and delivers her to me at the above place, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS reward.

May 30, 1776. § EL[illegible]BETH WILSON.

Bart Townſhip, Lancaſter County, April 15, 1776.

STRAYED away from the plantation of the Widow M'Connell, an old black MARE, with a ratch down her face, a natural pacer. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to Captain JAMES BLACK, in Mill-Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, near Newark, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges paid by JAMES BLACK. †

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, on the tenth of May, 1776, a black HORSE, about 10 or 12 years old, his hind feet are white, has a white ſtar on his forehead, and a ſnip on his noſe. The owner thereof is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. CHRISTOPHER HEGAR. §

Philadelphia, May 27, 1776.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, the 23d inſtant, a bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, trots and canters well, will pace a little, about 13 or 14 years old, ſhod before, has a little white on one of his hind feet, is ſhort docked, which he carries high, a few white hairs the back of each ear, a little grey about his head, is very remarkable for kicking up, when a perſon is on him, if they put their hand on his back near the ſaddle. Whoever ſecures the thief and horſe, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner gets the horſe, ſhall receive the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS HUMPHREYS, Tanner, living in Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties. §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, a brown MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be about two years old, 13 hands and 1 inch high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. WILLIAM JERRET. ¶

PHILADELPHIA.

The Committee of Privates of Colonel Bartram Galbraith's battalion having received the Circular Letter from the Committee of Privates of this City and Liberties, with the copy of the Proteſt entered into, the proceedings of the public meeting held on the 20th ult. and the Alarm, after due and mature deliberation on the aforeſaid papers, unanimouſly entered into the following reſolutions.

Elizabeth-Town, May 27, 1776.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we join with you, Gentlemen, in your Proteſt, and the late Reſolve of Congreſs for totally ſuppreſſing all power and authority derived from the Crown of Great-Britain, and the contents of the above mentioned papers.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we will ſupport you in the meaſures you have now adopted at all hazards, be the conſequences what they may, as our views and intereſts are the ſame with yours.

JOHN JAMISON, ſen. Preſident.

To the Committee of Privates, *Philadelphia.*

At a meeting of the Aſſociators belonging to the ſecond battalion, and others, inhabitants of the county of Northampton, near to Lawrence Good's plantation, in Whitehall Townſhip, the 27th day of May, 1776, conſiſting of about nine hundred men.

Major PHILIP BOEHM being unanimouſly choſen, was ſeated in the Chair.

The Reſolve of Congreſs of the 15th inſtant being read, was unanimouſly approved of.

The Proteſt of the 20th inſtant, of divers inhabitants of this province in behalf of themſelves and others, to the Honourable the Repreſentatives of Pennſylvania, being read, was unanimouſly approved.

It being moved, and the queſtion thereupon put, whether the preſent government is competent to the exigencies of our affairs? the ſame was carried in the negative unanimouſly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a Provincial Convention ought to be choſen by the people, for the expreſs purpoſe of carrying the ſaid Reſolve of Congreſs into execution.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a reaſonable number of the Committee of Northampton County be appointed (by the Committee) to meet a number from the other County Committees, at Philadelphia, the 18th day of next month, to hold a Provincial Conference, in order to determine upon the number of which the Convention for framing a new government ſhall be compoſed, and the manner in which they ſhall be elected.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Chairman be directed to ſign theſe Reſolves on behalf of this preſent Aſſembly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we will ſupport the meaſures now adopted at all hazards, be the conſequences what they may. PHILIP BOEHM, Chairman.

At a meeting of the Aſſociators of the fourth battalion in Northampton County, held at the houſe of Major Benjamin Van Campen, the 29th day of May, 1776.

Colonel JACOB STROUD informed the ſaid Aſſociators the occaſion of the meeting, &c.

Whereupon NICHOLAS DUPUI, Eſq; was appointed to and ſeated in the Chair, and was moved that the Reſolve of Congreſs of the 15th inſtant be read, whereupon it was read, &c. The people in teſtimony of their warmeſt approbation gave three cheers, &c.

Moved, That the inſtructions given by the Houſe of Aſſembly to their Delegates in Congreſs be read and the ſame were read accordingly, &c.

Upon Motion, Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the ſaid inſtructions have a dangerous tendency to withdraw this province from the happy union with the other Colonies, which we conſider both as our glory and protection.

On Motion, Reſolved unanimouſly, That the preſent Houſe of Aſſembly was not elected for the purpoſe of forming a new government.

On Motion, Reſolved unanimouſly, That the preſent Houſe of Aſſembly, not having the authority of the people for that purpoſe, cannot proceed thereon without aſſuming arbitrary power.

It being moved and the queſtion put, whether the preſent government is competent to the exigencies of our affairs, the ſame was carried in the negative, unanimouſly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a Provincial Convention ought to be choſen by the people, for the expreſs purpoſe of carrying the ſaid reſolve of Congreſs into execution.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Chairman be directed to ſign theſe reſolves on behalf of this preſent Aſſembly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we will ſupport the meaſures now adopted at all hazards, be the conſequences what they may.

The meeting was conducted with the utmoſt decorum and harmony. NICHOLAS DUPUI, Chairman.

ST. JAMES's, *March* 22.

THIS day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, ſeveral of the Aldermen, the Sheriffs, and ſome of the Common Council of the city of London, waited upon his Majeſty (being introduced by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's houſhold) with the following Addreſs and Petition, which was read by the Recorder:

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs *and* Petition *of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled.*

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of London, in Common Council aſſembled, beg leave to approach your throne, and to intreat your Majeſty's royal attention whilſt, with the humility of dutiful ſubjects, we lay before your Majeſty what at preſent moſt immediately affects us in the ſpirit and tendency of the public meaſures now depending, and the anxiety we feel at the naked and expoſed ſtate in which this country will be left, by draining it of the national troops, as well as at the danger and diſgrace attending the late treaties for foreign mercenaries, whoſe latitude is ſuch, as to provide the means of introducing a foreign army even into this realm.

We cannot, Sir, without horror, look forward to that diſmemberment of the empire; that increaſe of the national debt, and of burthenſome taxes; that loſs of our moſt valuable reſources; thoſe diſtreſſes of our merchants and manufacturers; thoſe deficiencies of the revenue; that effuſion of the blood of our countrymen and brethren; that failure of public credit, and thoſe dreadful calamities and convulſions which muſt follow a civil war ſo begun and purſued, whoſe extent no wiſdom can foreſee.

We humbly conceive, that no people can be bound to ſurrender their rights and liberties as a return for protection. The colonies have fought our battles with us, and in the laſt war they ſo far exceeded their abilities, that this nation thought it juſt and neceſſary to make them an annual compenſation; and even now, driven to open hoſtilities in their own defence, they are willing (their charters being inviolably ſecured) to continue to us all thoſe advantages of a regular and excluſive commerce, to which we have long owed our opulence and proſperity. And we have every aſſurance which men in their ſituation can ſafely give, that, if aſked as freemen, they are willing to go farther, and to afford the exhauſted ſtate of the revenue of this country, ſuch reaſonable voluntary aid as their abilities will permit, provided that their contributions are unalienably applied to relieve that diſtreſs which is the only fair and politic foundation of requiring them, and that neither their aids, nor our own ſinking funds ſhall be any longer perverted from a public benefit, and miſapplied to the purpoſe of corruption, inſtead of redeeming the debts of the nation, according to the firſt wiſe and juſt inſtitution.

Indulge but, moſt gracious Sovereign, the humanity and dignity of your own royal diſpoſition, and our prayers will be granted. We implore the extenſion of your Majeſty's juſtice and mercy towards that continent, which, when arbiter of the terms of peace, it was your Majeſty's own determination to prefer to every other compenſation for all the expences of the laſt war.

We humbly and earneſtly beſeech your Majeſty, that the moſt ſolemn, clear, diſtinct, and unambiguous ſpecification of thoſe juſt and honourable terms, which your Majeſty, with both Houſes of Parliament, mean to grant to the colonies, may precede the dreadful operations of your armament. Every colour and ſuſpicion of injuſtice and oppreſſion will then be removed from the proceedings of the mother country; and, if thoſe juſt and honourable terms are not ſubmitted to, your Majeſty will undoubtedly be enabled to meet what will then be rebellion, with the zealous hearts and hands of a determined, loyal, and united people.

To which his MAJESTY was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer:

I DEPLORE, with the deepeſt concern, the miſeries which a great part of my ſubjects in North-America have brought upon themſelves, by an unjuſtifiable reſiſtance to the conſtitutional authority of this kingdom; and I ſhall be ready and happy to alleviate thoſe miſeries by acts of mercy and clemency, whenever that authority is eſtabliſhed, and the now exiſting rebellion is at an end. To obtain theſe ſalutary purpoſes, I will invariably purſue the moſt proper and effectual means."

LONDON, March 14.

A report was circulated yeſterday, that there was an embargo laid on all ſhips bound to France; but on what foundation we will not pretend to ſay.

Ten independent companies of Invalids are to be formed from among the out-penſioners of Kilmainham, who are deſigned to garriſon ſome parts of this kingdom. A board of the Governors is ſummoned for that purpoſe, and will meet this day.

In a liſt of promotions as inſerted in the London Gazette, and dated War-Office, Jan. 30, it will be found that no leſs a number than ſeven officers belonging to the regiments now in Boſton have reſigned their commiſſions. A ſtrong proof of the diſagreeable ſervice in which the army is now employed.

Advices from Dublin ſay, "This Capital will ſoon be too hot for the Viceroy's Adviſer, Manager and Secretary, to remain much longer; ſo that another muſt very ſpeedily be appointed in his room."

We hear from Dublin, that the diſcontents of the people have been lately conſiderably increaſed by the appointments given to Mr. Jenkinſon, Welbore Ellis and Lord Clare, whom the Iriſh hold in a very contemptible light: The Coffee-Houſes in Dublin abound with the moſt violent abuſe againſt theſe miniſterial favourites, for attempting to get an increaſe of ſalary annexed to offices, which are mere ſinecures, and a burden to the nation; nay, the Iriſh gentlemen in the intereſt of the Crown think themſelves ill-uſed, by having ſuch appointments beſtowed on Jenkinſon and Ellis, who are ſtrangers to the country, and conſequently no ways intereſted in its proſperity, farther than it may anſwer the particular views of their patron.

BASSETERRE (*St. Chriſtophers*) *May* 15.

On Monday laſt divine ſervice was performed at the Pariſh Church, accompanied by ſeveral pieces of divine muſic, by the gentlemen of this iſland and Nevis, for the benefit of the poor in our ſeveral pariſhes in the preſent melancholy ſituation of this devoted country. On this occaſion the Rev. Dr. Hutchinſon preached a moſt excellent ſermon, wherein he ſo pathetically deſcribed the diſtreſſes of the poor, as to draw tears from the major part of his very numerous auditors. The collection in the church, and the ſale of tickets, produced a conſiderable ſum, which is to be immediately applied to the benevolent purpoſes for which it was collected.

We can aſſure the public from the beſt authority, that proviſions are ſo ſcarce at Barbados, that pork now ſells [illegible] rency; and that Guinea corn, which uſed to be ſold at 18 or 20 pints for a bit, is now ſold at 5 or 6 pints for the ſame money, and that famine ſeems to ſtare the inhabitants in the face—*Bleſſed effects of modern policy!—Curſed are thoſe children who love, honour, and obey their parents, for they ſhall be ſtarved.* Modern Ethicks.

Montſerrat, 20th March, 1776.

THIS is to give notice, That the Legiſlature, in order to encourage the importation of proviſions into this iſland, did this day unanimouſly reſolve, that the ſeveral bounties hereunder ſpecified ſhould be paid out of the public treaſury of this iſland, to the perſon or perſons who ſhould import into this iſland, for the ſpace of three months from that day, the following articles, viz. For every barrel of flour, bread, beef, pork, herrings, or pickled fiſh, three ſhillings; for every tierce of rice, five ſhillings; for every buſhel of corn, peas or beans, ſixpence; for every firkin of butter, one ſhilling; and for every hogſhead of fiſh, ſix ſhillings; and that the ſame ſhould be paid within 20 days after the ſale thereof, in gold and ſilver money, the importer or importers previouſly making oath of the quantity ſold before me, provided the aforeſaid bounties ſhall not extend to any of the foregoing articles which may be brought to this iſland, and afterwards exported.

WILLIAM DANIELL, Treaſurer.

Nevis, May 1, 1776.

THE legiſlature of this iſland hath reſolved, that the following bounties ſhall be given on the importation of proviſions and lumber, as are herein after mentioned, for the ſpace of three months, viz.

For every barrel of flour, bread, beef, pork, herrings, or pickled fiſh, three ſhillings; for every tierce of rice, four ſhillings and ſixpence; for every buſhel of corn or peas, ſix-pence; for every firkin of butter, one ſhilling; for every hundred weight of yams, one ſhilling and ſixpence; for every thouſand ſtaves, ten ſhillings; and for every thouſand feet of boards, ten ſhillings. And that the ſame be paid by the treaſurer, in current gold and ſilver money, within ſixteen days after the ſale thereof, the importer or importers previouſly making oath of the quantity ſold, before the treaſurer, and that in caſe any merchant or merchants ſhall be the importer or importers, or purchaſe the cargo of any tranſient veſſel, ſuch merchant or merchants ſhall enter into bond to the treaſurer, with one good ſecurity, to the full value of ſuch cargo, that none of the foregoing articles ſhall be exported from this iſland.—AND, for the further encouragement of all tranſient veſſels that may arrive in this iſland loaded with proviſions, and ſold here, we have further RESOLVED, that the entering and clearing fees of ſuch veſſels, through the offices, ſhall be likewiſe paid by the treaſurer. And it is ordered that the treaſurer do forthwith cauſe theſe reſolves to be publiſhed in the Antigua and St. Chriſtopher's Gazettes.

E. PARRIS, Speaker.

By the directions of the council and aſſembly, I do hereby make public the foregoing reſolves.

W. BURT WEEKES, Treaſurer.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 24.

Extract of a letter from Colonel Woodford to General Lewis, by expreſs, dated Norfolk, May 22.

"The vigilance of my guards has occaſioned the enemy to abandon their lines at Portſmouth. This, and ſome fire-rafts I was preparing, has likewiſe occaſioned the fleet to go off. They have thrown over their ſalt, burnt the moſt indifferent of their ſmall craft, and are all now below Crany Iſland, except four ſhips which are oppoſite the Diſtillery, but under way likewiſe. One of the 14th regiment, and five ſailors, have deſerted; they inform me they have the ſmall-pox. I have given very particular orders to avoid this evil, if it be true. They all concur in the ſame ſtory, and likewiſe that the fleet is bound for Cape-Fear; but I doubt whether my Lord does not intend a ſecret expedition to ſome other part of the colony. I have ſent orders to the guard at Portſmouth to deſtroy the enemy's works."

Extract of a letter from Major Hendricks to General Lewis, dated Hampton, May 23.

"I wrote you this morning that 30 ſail of the enemy's fleet were moved down the river, ſince which it appears that their whole fleet is in motion. From our church ſteeple I can ſee 60 or 70 ſail of veſſels of different kinds, hovering about the mouth of James River. What they mean is impoſſible to tell."

It is imagined that Dunmore's fleet are coming out in ſearch of proviſions, every kind of which is ſo very ſcarce with them, that the quantity formerly allowed to a ſingle man is now obliged to ſerve four.

By a gentleman from North-Carolina we learn, that the remainder of the fleet deſtined for Cape-Fear had arrived, and that the number of troops now with Gen. Clinton were ſuppoſed to be about 4000, none of which had yet landed; and it was even ſuſpected they had deſigns upon ſome other quarter, and would not land there at all.

In VIRGINIA CONVENTION, *Tueſday, May* 21, 1776.

RESOLVED, That ſuch Indian warriors, of the neighbouring tribes, as are willing, be engaged in the ſervice of this country, provided the number ſo to be engaged doth not exceed two hundred, to be marched down to the aſſiſtance of the regular forces on the eaſtern quarter.

Reſolved, That John Gibſon, Eſq; be deſired to negociate with the Ohio or Weſtern Indians, and inform them of the friendly ſentiments of this country towards them, and of the purport of the foregoing reſolution for calling in their aſſiſtance, and that the ſame is warranted and directed by the reſolution of the General Congreſs of the firſt day of July laſt.

Reſolved, That the militias of all the frontier counties ought to be got in readineſs for action, without loſs of time; and, for this purpoſe, the ſeveral militia officers ought to uſe their utmoſt exertions in their ſeveral departments, as there is too much reaſon to apprehend the wicked attempts of our enemies, to excite an Indian war, may involve us in calamities inſeparable therefrom.

BALTIMORE, *May* 28.

Whereas his Britannic Majeſty, King George, has proſecuted, and ſtill proſecutes a cruel and unjuſt war againſt the Britiſh Colonies in America, and has acceded to acts of Parliament declaring the people of the ſaid Colonies in actual rebellion; and whereas, the good people of this province have taken up arms to defend their rights and liberties, and to repel the hoſtilities carrying on againſt them, and whilſt engaged in ſuch a conteſt cannot, with any ſincerity of heart, pray for the ſucceſs of his arms. Therefore Reſolved, that every prayer and petition for the King's Majeſty in the book of common prayer and adminiſtration of the ſacraments and other rights and ceremonies of the Church of England, except the ſecond collect for the King in the communion ſervice, be henceforth omitted in all churches and chapels in this province, until our unhappy differences are ended.

Extract from the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Convention. G. DUVALL, *Clerk.*

PROVIDENCE, May 25.

Tueſday laſt Capt. Horn arrived here from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, which place he left the 12th inſtant. He informs that 17 ſail of tranſports from Ireland, with 7 regiments, conſiſting of about 5000 men, arrived at Long-Bay, near Cape-Fear, the 1ſt. inſtant, and that they were in great want of water, but had not got any ſupply when he ſailed. He further informs, that Brigadier General Armſtrong was arrived at Charles-Town from Philadelphia, and that our brethren at the ſouthward are in high ſpirits.

NEWPORT, May 27.

Laſt Monday a ſhip, ſuppoſed to be the Cerberus, came into the chaps of our harbour, between Caſtle-hill and the Light-houſe, then tacked and ſtood out to ſea again; ſhe kept her guns hid.

Extract of a letter from an Engliſh gentleman of veracity at St. Euſtatia, to his friend in this town.

"I have nothing very material to acquaint you with, only that the French are certainly meditating ſomething. The greateſt encouragement is given to the Americans; they have opened their ports, notwithſtanding they have had great quantities of proviſions from France, and every thing low there: many veſſels, with ſugar and coffee, have come from thence (the French iſlands) this day or two; this you know was ſeldom the caſe; it cauſes much ſpeculation: I think there muſt certainly be ſomething in the wind; and, for my part, think that a general war is not far diſtant.—The French have certainly 10,000 men at St. Domingo, who are to be augmented to 15,000.—There are 8000 at Martinico and Guadaloupe, and 7000 more expected momently; ſo that they will have 30,000 in their iſlands; the whole under command of one General, who arrived ſome days ſince at Martinico."

Laſt Saturday a large prize ſloop, under command of Capt. Philip Brown, went up to Providence; ſhe was taken by the Andrew Doria, Capt. Biddle; her cargo, ſalt, ſugar, and rum.

HARTFORD, *May* 27.

We hear the town of Canterbury, in a full meeting, have unanimouſly adopted the principles of independence contained in Common Senſe; and alſo voted, that the Delegates for the Continental Congreſs ought to be elected by the freemen of the Colony, and not by their repreſentatives.

Laſt Thurſday Governor Skeene, who has been ſome time paſt in this town, was committed to goal by order of the Committee for the priſoners, for refuſing to ſign a parole.

NEW-YORK, June 3.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS,

NEW-YORK, *May* 31, 1776.

WHEREAS the preſent government of this colony by Congreſs and Committees, was inſtituted while the former government under the crown of Great-Britain exiſted in full force; and was eſtabliſhed for the ſole purpoſe of oppoſing the uſurpation of the Britiſh Parliament, and was intended to expire on a reconciliation with Great-Britain, which it was then apprehended would ſoon take place, but is now conſidered as remote and uncertain.

And whereas many and great inconveniencies attend the ſaid mode of government by Congreſs and Committees, as of neceſſity in many inſtances legiſlative, judicial and executive powers have been veſted therein, eſpecially ſince the diſſolution of the former government by the abdication of the late Governor, and the excluſion of this colony from the protection of the King of Great-Britain.

And whereas the Continental Congreſs did reſolve as followeth:

[*For the Reſolve of Congreſs, ſee* No. 2474, *of this Paper.*]

And whereas doubts have ariſen whether this Congreſs are inveſted with ſufficient power and authority to deliberate and determine on ſo important a ſubject as the neceſſity of erecting and conſtituting a new form of government and internal police, to the excluſion of all foreign juriſdiction, dominion and controul whatever.—And whereas it appertains of right ſolely to the people of this colony to determine the ſaid doubts, Therefore,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the electors in the ſeveral counties in this colony, by election, in the manner and form preſcribed for the election of the preſent Congreſs, either to authorize (in addition to the powers veſted in this Congreſs) their preſent deputies, or others in the ſtead of their preſent deputies, or either of them, to take into conſideration the neceſſity and propriety of inſtituting ſuch new government, as in and by the ſaid reſolution of the Continental Congreſs is deſcribed and recommended: And if the majority of the counties, by their deputies in Provincial Congreſs, ſhall be of opinion that ſuch new government ought to be inſtituted and eſtabliſhed, then to inſtitute and eſtabliſh ſuch a government as they ſhall deem beſt calculated to ſecure the rights, liberties and happineſs of the good people of this colony; and to continue in force until a future peace with Great-Britain ſhall render the ſame unneceſſary. And

Reſolved, That the ſaid elections in the ſeveral counties ought to be had on ſuch day, and at ſuch place or places, as by the Committee of each County reſpectively ſhall be determined.—And it is recommended to the ſaid Committees to fix ſuch early days for the ſaid elections as that all the deputies to be elected have ſufficient time to repair to the city of New-York by the ſecond Monday in July next; on which day all the ſaid deputies ought punctually to give their attendance.

And whereas the object of the foregoing reſolutions is of the utmoſt importance to the good people of this colony,—

Reſolved, That it be, and it is hereby earneſtly recommended to the Committees, Freeholders, and other Electors in the different Counties in this Colony, diligently to carry the ſame into execution.

Ordered, That the aforegoing reſolutions be publiſhed in all public news-papers in this colony; and in handbills, to be diſtributed in the counties.

Extract from the Minutes,

ROBERT BENSON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.

To the Worſhipful Juſtices of his Majeſty George the Third of his Courts of Quarter Seſſions and Common Pleas for the County of Philadelphia.

The Memorial of the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation, for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, &c.

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT the Honourable the Congreſs, by a reſolution of the 15th of May laſt, have declared, "that it appears abſolutely irreconcileable to reaſon and good conſcience for the people of the colonies now to take the oaths or affirmations neceſſary for the ſupport of any government under the crown of Great-Britain, and that it is neceſſary that the exerciſe of *any kind* of authority under the ſaid crown ſhould be *totally ſuppreſſed*," &c. That this Committee conceive it to be their duty, as it is their inclination, to exert their utmoſt endeavours for carrying into execution the ſaid reſolve, as well as others of that Honourable Body, and therefore they thus apply

to your Worſhips to ſurceaſe the exerciſe of any authority in the preſent courts until a new government is framed, and all the powers thereof exerted, under the authority of the people of this province.

The Committee need not remind your Worſhips of the qualifications of grand-jurors, and how incompatible they are with the preſent oppoſition to the King of Great-Britain, and the execution of the Reſolves as well of the Congreſs as of the Houſe of Aſſembly of this province, when they reflect that the diſpoſition of many of your Worſhips is friendly to the cauſe of liberty and your country, and that a continuance in the ſeats you have ſo worthily filled is no longer conducive to the happineſs or ſafety of the people.

It is with great concern that the Committee have beheld ſome perſons in office in this province ſo influenced by their ſalaries, as to prefer their own immediate power and intereſt to that of their country and their poſterity; and they are ſorry to find themſelves conſtrained to exert their moſt ſtrenuous efforts for obtaining thoſe deſirable ends, perſonal ſecurity, and the preſervation of private property, which they apprehend every honeſt man would be anxious to ſee fixed on a firm and permanent baſis. It is with equal concern that they have ſeen another ſett of men in this province, heretofore notoriouſly oppoſing the elections and authority of Committees of all kinds (bodies, it is confeſſed, conſtituted by neceſſity alone) now profeſſing a deſire for the continuance of them, though evidently militating againſt the authority of the crown, and the execution of ſome of the criminal laws, as well as tending to the diſcontinuance of trial by jury, and the ſuſpenſion of the writ of habeas corpus, thoſe bulwarks of liberty. This conduct they can only aſcribe to an inclination in theſe men to prefer confuſion to order, tyranny to liberty, and anarchy to legal government, and thereby, in time, to make the people ſo diſcontented and unhappy, as to deſire peace at the expence of every thing valuable in this life, as was effected by ſimilar means at the reſtoration.

Upon the whole, the Committee think it their duty to themſelves, their conſtituents, and to the Congreſs, to requeſt your Worſhips to poſtpone the buſineſs of the above-mentioned courts until a new government ſhall be formed, which they apprehend will be effected ſo ſpeedily that the delay will be of ſmall if any injury to the preſent ſuitors, and in the mean time the minds of men will be quieted from the apprehenſion of a diſaffected grand jury or court attempting to cenſure or condemn the virtuous meaſures now purſuing for the happineſs and ſafety of the good people of this province in particular, and America in general. *Signed by order of the Committee,*

THOMAS M'KEAN, Chairman.

(Copy) *June* 3, 1776.

To the Hon. the CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

The MEMORIAL *of the Committee of Privates of the Military Aſſociation belonging to the City and Liberties of* Philadelphia,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT your Memorialiſts, confiding that this houſe would reject no application which the moſt preſſing neceſſity urged on the one hand, and the moſt reprehenſible negligence produced on the other, applied ſome time ſince for a Continental General, and a few Continental Battalions. The defenceleſs ſtate of this province, the proſpect of an attack being made on this city, and the great diſcouragements which our military aſſociators have met with, and the injuſtice done to their patriotic exertions, by men, who, if they wiſhed well to our cauſe, would have treated us in a very different manner; theſe, with many other circumſtances, pointed out the neceſſity of having a General of courage and experience, with a few Continental Battalions, ſtationed here. This we requeſted, and had reaſon to expect to have our prayer attended to, as it is impoſſible for us in the preſent unconnected ſtate of our battalions ever to exert their force to the greateſt advantage, and as we, in conſequence thereof, run the greateſt hazard of a diviſion in the hour of action. We underſtand that ſome of our Delegates give great oppoſition to the meaſure, alledging, that, were ſuch a thing neceſſary, the application ought to come from our Committee of Safety. We wiſh not to fall a ſacrifice to the ignorance or inattention of a committee, in a number of whoſe members we have not the leaſt confidence, eſpecially ſince their influence, in all probability, prevented the burning of the Roebuck; and we earneſtly entreat that men, who endeavoured to withdraw us from the Continental Union, may not have too great weight in the councils which regard our ſafety. We thought our application ſo reaſonable, that there was ſcarcely a neceſſity of hinting the matter, and therefore declined troubling the Congreſs with unneceſſary ſolicitations. And now, that oppoſition is made, the opinion of his Excellency General WASHINGTON, and the other General officers at preſent in this city, may ſave us the labour of further applications, *We do therefore pray Congreſs to take their ſentiments on our preſent defenſive preparations;* and if, on a ſurvey of our river and city, it appears to them that we are ſufficiently ſecured againſt all attempts of the enemy, and that a number of half-diſciplined battalions, which have never ſeen an action, haſtily called together, on an open and naked beach, without regular order, ſubordination, or head to direct them, and under the ſenſe of being oppreſſed by the very men whoſe lives, liberties and eſtates, they are called out to defend, are ſufficient to the exigency of our affairs, we ſhall reluctantly ſubmit, until that fatal day ſhall arrive, in which it will appear that the preſent oppoſition to our requeſt proceeds more from a deſire to keep the way open for our enemies, than from any attachment to the cauſe of liberty. We reſt the ſucceſs both of our preſent and former applications on their juſtneſs and neceſſity, begging leave to retire, after returning our warmeſt thanks to this Honourable Houſe for promoting our favourite fellow-citizen General MIFFLIN, on whom we earneſtly wiſh to ſee the chief command in this province ſpeedily devolve.

Signed, on behalf of the Committee of privates,

SAMUEL SIMPSON, Preſident.

We hear there has been a ſkirmiſh between a regiment of regulars that lay at Niagara laſt winter, in their way to Canada, and a party of our people, the particulars of which we have not been able to learn.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated Suffolk, May 24, 1776.

"About 3,000 men and upwards have landed at Cape-Fear, and 15,000 are on their march to oppoſe them. The Britiſh troops can make no impreſſion on our coaſt. The river St. Lawrence ought to be particularly attended to—that is the principal inlet, and the capes of Virginia the next; every other port is ſhut againſt them. They cannot make any conſiderable impreſſion in Carolina—the malecontents being diſperſed, all their meaſures are diſconcerted there."

At a ſpecial meeting of the Committee of Inſpection of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, June 1, 1776.

WHEREAS the Hon. Congreſs, by their reſolve of the 30th of May, have impowered the Committees of Inſpection to regulate the price of Salt,

Reſolved, That that article ſhall not exceed the following prices—COARSE SALT 7s. 6d. per buſhel, 3s. 9d. per half buſhel, and 2s. per peck. FINE SALT 8s. per buſhel, 4s. per half buſhel, and 2s. 2d. per peck. And whereas the Congreſs have impowered the Committees of Inſpection to regulate the price of green tea, as well as to execute their reſolve, limiting the price of bohea tea at three fourths of a Dollar per pound,

Reſolved, That the price of the beſt green tea ſhall not exceed 32s. 6d. per pound.

Reſolved likewiſe, That if any perſons ſhall by any art or evaſion elude the above reſolutions, by refuſing to ſell the above articles at the ſaid limited prices, they may depend upon being held up as enemies to their country, without reſpect to perſons, and they may be aſſured the Committee will take ſuch further ſteps (if neceſſary) as will effectually carry the above reſolutions of Congreſs into execution.

The Committee requeſt that all virtuous citizens will uſe their utmoſt endeavours to detect and bring to juſtice all ſuch perſons as dare to offend againſt the above neceſſary and highly uſeful regulations.

J. B. SMITH, Secretary.

In COMMITTEE, *Eaſton, May* 30, 1776.

GENTLEMEN,

ON receiving your letter of 21ſt inſt. with the papers therein incloſed, the General Committee of this county were immediately called, and met this day.

The ſeveral matters laid before the Committee were conceived by us of the greateſt moment, we directly proceeded thereon, and unanimouſly agreed to the incloſed reſolves.

Animated by that good ſpirit, which, in a very remarkable manner, has hitherto ſmiled on the laudable endeavours of the United Colonies for the preſervation of invaluable liberty, the free gift of God, our buſineſs was carried on without the LEAST oppoſition, and in full confidence of the continued protection and aſſiſtance of him, in whoſe ſovereignty is the diſpoſal of all things.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

Signed by order of Committee,

ROBERT LEVERS, Chairman.

To the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation at Philadelphia.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the County of Northampton, held at Eaſton, the 30th day of May, Anno 1776.

Preſent thirty-one members.

On motion, ROBERT LEVERS, Eſq; was appointed to and ſeated in the chair.

The Committee were informed that they had been called together in conſequence of a letter from the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, dated 21ſt May inſtant, and delivered the 26th ult. to *Lewis Gordon,* Eſq; Chairman, at preſent indiſpoſed, by Mr. Frederick Kuhl, and Mr. Chriſtopher Ludwig, two of the ſaid Committee of Inſpection.

Moved, That the ſaid letter ſhould be read, and it was read accordingly.

Moved, That the reſolve of Congreſs of 15th ult. be read, with the proceedings at the State-houſe at Philadelphia the 20th inſt. which were read accordingly.

Moved, That the proteſt of divers of the inhabitants of this province, in behalf of themſelves and others, lately preſented to the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly, be read, and it was read accordingly.

Moved, That the addreſs and remonſtrance of divers of the inhabitants of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, lately preſented to Aſſembly, againſt the above proteſt be read, which was read accordingly.

After having maturely conſidered the letter and papers above mentioned, it was *moved, and reſolved unanimouſly,* That a number of the Committee be nominated to meet Deputies from all the other Committees in the ſeveral counties in this province at Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the 18th day of June next, in order to agree upon and direct a mode of electing members for a Provincial Convention, and to determine upon the number of which the ſaid Convention ſhall be compoſed; which Convention to be held at ſuch time and place as the ſaid conference of Committees may appoint, for the expreſs purpoſe of forming and eſtabliſhing a new government, under the authority of the people only, for the preſervation of internal peace, virtue and good order, as well as for the defence of their lives, liberties and properties, according to the expreſs declaration of the Hon. the Continental Congreſs, preceding and immediately connected with the recommendation mentioned in the ſaid reſolve.

On motion, Reſolved unanimouſly, That ſix members of the Committee be nominated for the above purpoſe.

On motion, Reſolved, That *Robert Levers, John Wetzel, Nicholas Dupui, Neigal Gray, David Deſhler,* and *Benjamin Dupui,* be a Committee appointed in behalf of this county, to meet at Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the 18th day of June next, with the above mentioned conference of Committees, for the above purpoſe.

Signed by order of the Committee,

ROBERT LEVERS, Chairman.

IN COMMITTEE, *Cheſter County, May* 30, 1776.

The critical ſituation of public affairs requiring the fulleſt repreſentation of the people in Committee, at their next meeting, to confer upon matters of the greateſt conſequence to the peace and union of this province, and of the colonies in general; Therefore

Reſolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the Overſeers of the poor of each townſhip in this county, where they have not choſen members to attend the Committee, or where they have been choſen and have not attended, that they do notify the inhabitants of their reſpective townſhips, qualified to vote for members of Aſſembly, to meet at the moſt convenient place in ſaid townſhips on Tueſday, the eleventh day of June, and there by ballot chooſe one or more reputable freeholders, to repreſent them in Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation for this county, who, with the members already appointed, are hereby required to meet at the houſe of Richard Cheney, at Downing's-Town, at the 10th hour of the forenoon of the fourteenth day of June next, on buſineſs of great importance and preſſing neceſſity.

Signed by Order,

WILLIAM EVANS, *Chairman pro. tem.*

In Philadelphia County Committee, May 18, 1776.

Reſolved, That it be, and is hereby recommended to the Colonels of this county, to make immediate returns of the Aſſociators in their ſeveral battalions, agreeable to the reſolve of the Houſe of Aſſembly.

Reſolved, That it be, and is hereby recommended to the townſhips in this county, where perſons have been choſen to receive the arms of non-aſſociators, to make their returns to this Committee at the next meeting, in order that proper perſons (as enjoined by the Houſe of Aſſembly) may be appointed to collect the arms in thoſe townſhips where none have been choſen.

Extract from the Minutes, 177

ENOCH EDWARDS, Secretary.

*** The Officers of the four Philadelphia county battalions are requeſted to meet, on Saturday, the 8th inſt. at 11 o'clock, at Capt. Neff's, in Whitemarſh townſhip, on buſineſs of immediate conſequence.

By his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the province of New-Jerſey, and territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the ſame, &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have matters of great importance to communicate to the General Aſſembly of this province; I have therefore thought fit, with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, to appoint a meeting of the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey to be held in the city of Perth-Amboy, on Thurſday the twentieth day of June next, and to publiſh the ſame by this Proclamation, to the end that all perſons whom it may concern may have notice thereof and govern themſelves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and ſeal at arms, in the city of Perth-Amboy, the thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Six.

WM. FRANKLIN.

By his EXCELLENCY'S *Command,*

CHARLES PETTIT, *D. Sec.*

TO BE SOLD,

A *DUTCH* SERVANT WOMAN, who has two years and eleven months to ſerve; ſhe underſtands town or country work, can ſpin, knit, and dairy; ſhe is ſold for no fault, only for want of employ ſince her maſter's deceaſe. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

WANTED,

A WOMAN with a good Breaſt of Milk, to go into a creditable Family. Such an one, that can be well recommended, will meet with good Encouragement. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 21ſt day of June inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt-Cain townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 287 acres; bounded by land of Robert Gambell, Alexander Roger, and William Daviſon; late the eſtate of James Martin; ſeized and taken in execution by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

AT a General Meeting of the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, held in purſuance of the advertiſement inſerted in this paper of the 15th of May laſt, the number of Members met not being competent to the paſſing of a law, it was agreed to adjourn until Thurſday, the ſixth day of June inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Library Room: At which time and place the Members are requeſted to attend either in perſon or by proxy, to conſider of the propriety of impowering the Directors to remove the books and effects of the ſaid Company; and to paſs a law, inveſting them with ſuch power, in caſe it ſhall be judged neceſſary.

1 w. ANDREW ROBESON Sec.

Philadelphia, June 4, 1776.

THE Creditors of FORBES and PATON, late of Middletown, in Lancaſter county, Store keepers, are requeſted to ſend in their reſpective accounts by the 21ſt inſtant, to the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia, in order that a dividend may be made of their eſtate. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by book debt, are deſired to pay the ſame to Col. JAMES BURD, of Middletown, on or before the 31ſt inſtant; and all thoſe perſons indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, by bond or note, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers, by the time abovementioned, otherwiſe they will be ſued, without reſpect to perſons. MARK FREEMAN, WILLIAM SEMPLE, ROBERT WILSON, Aſſignees. †

Goods in the Mayor's Office, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen,

A REMNANT of ſtriped cotton, one linſey petticoat, 3 remnants of check linen, 3 remnants of furniture check, a blue cloth waiſtcoat, an old pompadour cloth coatee, a copper jug, a ſmall quantity of piemento, three cards of gilt buttons, a gold locket, and a pair of ſilver ſhoe and knee-buckles.

Cheſter County, June 3, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 2d inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Bethel townſhip, Cheſter county, a Dutch ſervant lad named *Hans Henry Bartram,* about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and has brown hair; had on, when he went away, a ſnuff coloured cloth coat home made, one pair of good buckſkin breeches, one pair of blue ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes, a new tow ſhirt, and felt hat.

Alſo an Iriſh ſervant woman, named *Mary Cartney,* about 25 years of age; ſhe had on a calicoe gown and check apron, a black ſilk hat, two pair of yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Five Dollars for the lad, and Three Dollars for the woman, with reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH LARKIN. ¶

Philadelphia, June 3, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Saturday evening laſt, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at Wilton Plantation, belonging to Joſeph Turner, Eſq; in Paſſyunk townſhip, near Second-ſtreet road, two miles from Philadelphia, a large BAY MARE, 3 years old, full 15 hands high, a natural trotter, has a large bald face with ſome brown ſpots, is a little hump-backed, has a black and long tail and mane, having never been docked, ſhod before, hath been a little uſed under the ſaddle and in the plough, is ſomewhat marked with the collar and hurt with the back-band, and hath ſome white hairs ſpread all over her body. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, if ſtolen, and ſecures both, ſo that the thief be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall receive *Three Pounds* reward, and for the mare alone, if taken within Paſſyunk or Moyamenſing townſhips, *Twenty Shillings,* and if at a greater diſtance *Forty Shillings,* and reaſonable charges, paid by CHRISTIAN GROVER. ¶

Baltimore-Town, May 7, 1776.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 20th day of July laſt, a cheſtnut brown MARE, 4 years old, handſome and well made, marked D. B. ſhe has white hind feet, a white ſtar over her noſe, and a blackiſh ſtreak reaching from the mane over her back quite to the tail; ſhe trots and paces, ſhe was near foaling when ſhe was miſſing, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe could not go three days longer. Whoever is able to give the firſt well grounded notice to the ſubſcriber, where the ſaid mare with her foal is to be had, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

§ ANDREW STEIGER.

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

CONTINUES to carry on the ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, as uſual, at his Houſe in Front-ſtreet, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him will meet with his beſt endeavours to give Satisfaction.

¶

IN CONGRESS, *May* 21, 1776.

Resolved,

THAT all persons taken in arms on board any prize be deemed prisoners, to be taken care of by the supreme executive power in each colony to which they are brought, whether the prize be taken by vessels fitted out by the Continent, or by others.

That such as are taken be treated as prisoners of war, but with humanity, and be allowed the same rations as the troops in the service of the United Colonies; but that such as are officers supply themselves, and be allowed to draw bills to pay for their subsistance and cloathing.

That officers made prisoners in the land service be allowed the same indulgence.

That the officers be not permitted to reside in or near any sea-port town, nor public post road, and that the officers and privates be not suffered to reside in the same places.

That in case the officers cannot draw or sell their bills, the Congress will allow for each of them Two Dollars a week, for board and lodgings, to be repaid by said officers before they are released from their captivity.

That no tavern-keepers supply any officers who are prisoners, on the credit of the Continent.

That the capitulations entered into with prisoners at the time of their surrender be punctually observed.

That such officers as surrender prisoners of war be put on their parole, unless Congress shall otherwise direct.

That the FORM of the PAROLE be as follows:

I ——— being made a prisoner of war, by the army of the Thirteen United Colonies in North-America, do promise and engage, on my word and honour, and on the faith of a gentleman, to depart from hence to ——, in the province of ———, being the place of my destination and residence, and there, or within six miles thereof, to remain during the present war between Great-Britain and the said United Colonies, or until the Congress of the said United Colonies, or the Assembly, Convention, or Committee or Council of Safety of the said Colony shall order otherwise; and that I will not directly or indirectly give any intelligence whatsoever to the enemies of the United Colonies, or do or say any thing in opposition to, or in prejudice of the measures and proceedings of any Congress for the said Colonies during the present troubles, or until I am duly exchanged or discharged. Given under my hand, this day of ___ A. D. 1776.

That the said Parole be signed by the officers.

That such as refuse to subscribe the parole be committed to prison.

That David Franks, Esq; agent to the contractors for victualling the troops of the King of Great Britain, be permitted to supply the prisoners with provisions and other necessaries, and to sell his bills for such sums of money as are necessary for that purpose.

And to enable him to do this to the satisfaction of his employers, that a commissioned officer be permitted once a month to visit the prisoners so victualled and supplied, in order to count their numbers and certify the rolls.

That such of the prisoners as are not supplied by Mr. Franks be furnished with provisions, not exceeding the rations allowed to privates in the service of the Continent.

That the women and children belonging to prisoners be furnished with subsistance and supplied with firing and other things absolutely necessary for their support.

That no prisoners be enlisted in the Continental Army.

That the prisoners be permitted to exercise their trades, and to labour in order to support themselves and families.

That the Committees of Inspection and Observation, for the counties, districts or towns, assigned for the residence of prisoners, be impowered to superintend their conduct, and in cases of gross misbehaviour to confine them, and report to their respective Assemblies, Conventions or Committees or Council of Safety the proceedings had on such occasions.

That a list of the prisoners in each Colony be made out by the Committees of the counties, towns or districts, where they reside, and transmitted to the Assembly, Convention, or Council or Committee of Safety of such Colony respectively, who shall send a copy thereof to Congress.

That the said Assemblies, Conventions and Committees or Councils of Safety, be impowered to contract with proper persons for the most reasonable terms for supplying such of the prisoners, their wives and children, in their respective Colony as are not supplied by Mr. Franks.

That the said Assemblies, Conventions, and Committees or Councils of Safety, be authorised and requested to take the paroles of the officers, and to cause a strict observance of the terms on which they are enlarged, and also to take especial care that none of those confined by order of the Congress be suffered to escape; also to advance the allowance of Two Dollars a week to each of the officers who cannot draw or sell their bills, and to draw for the same on the President of the Congress.

That the said Assemblies, Conventions, Committees or Councils of Safety of the Colonies respectively in which prisoners are or shall chuse or be appointed to reside, be impowered to remove such prisoners from place to place within the same Colonies, as often as to such Assemblies, Conventions, Committees or Councils of Safety, it shall seem proper, having regard to the former resolutions of Congress concerning prisoners.

Extracts from the Minutes.
Published by Order of Congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, *May* 30, 1776.

Whereas it hath been represented to Congress, that avaricious ill designing men have taken advantage of the resolve of Congress, passed the 30th of April (for withdrawing from the Committees of Inspection the power of regulating the price of goods) to extort from the people a most exorbitant price for SALT.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Committees of Observation and Inspection in the United Colonies, so to regulate the price of Salt as to prevent unreasonable exactions on the part of the seller, having due regard to the difficulty and risk of importation—Subject however to such regulations as have been or shall hereafter be made by the legislatures of the respective colonies.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE BOY, 14 Years of Age. Enquire of AARON LEAMING, at Cape-May. ¶

Just published, and to be sold by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,
Front-street, Corner of Black-Horse-Alley,

THE TRUE INTEREST OF AMERICA IMPARTIALLY STATED, in certain STRICTURES on a PAMPHLET intituled COMMON SENSE.

BY AN AMERICAN.

"You have been told that we are seditious, impatient of government, and desirous of Independency. Be assured that "these are not *Facts*, but *Calumnies*---Permit us to be as free as "yourselves, and we shall ever esteem a union with you to be "our *greatest glory* and our *greatest happiness*.---Place us in the "same situation we were at the close of the last war, and our "*former harmony* will be restored." CONTINENTAL CONGRESS's *Address to the People of Great-Britain.*

"Obtrectatio et livor pronis auribus accipiuntur." *Tacitus.*

"-----Nihil est, Antipho,
"Quin mali narrando possit depravarier." *Terence.*

LISBON and other low priced Wines, Claret, old *JAMAICA* Spirit, and Coffee,
TO BE SOLD BY
PHILIP WILSON,
At his Store, opposite the Crooked Billet Alley, in Water-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets. ¶

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of RICHARD ROBINSON, late of this City, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts, properly proven, to the Subscriber, who is now paying off said Demands.

4 w. JOSEPH SWIFT.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM RAY (who kept Store in East-Pennsborough, on Susquehanna, and failed about the Year 1750) are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, to the Subscribers, they having a small Sum to divide amongst them. § JEREMIAH WARDER, and SONS.

To be SOLD out of the Province,

A LIKELY strong and healthy NEGROE MAN, about 30 Years of Age. He is a compleat Farmer, and well understands Ditching in high as well as low Lands.
Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

WAS LOST, on the 28th of May instant, on the road leading from Marshall's mill to the city of Philadelphia, or in the city, a black Leather Pocket-Book, with a brass spring clasp, containing about Six Pounds Continental currency, Three Pounds Ten Shillings Pennsylvania, and Two Dollars Maryland money; also a Receipt from the Continental Treasurer, for 8000 Dollars Continental currency, and sundry other papers. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the Printers hereof, shall receive Forty Shillings reward. §

TO BE SOLD,

THE Times of two Servant MEN, who have two Years five Months and upwards each to serve; one can work at smithing or farming, the other at tayloring or farming. For terms, apply to THOMAS APTY, in Third-street, Philadelphia. *May* 22, 1776. ¶

New-Jersey, May 23, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 20th inst. from the subscriber, living in Chester township, Burlington county, an English servant man, named *James Morris*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, with black bushy hair, talks in the west country dialect; had on and took with him a striped linen jacket, with sleeves, a striped home made ditto, without sleeves, a cloth coloured surtout coat, leather breeches, grey stockings, old shoes, a new felt hat, two shirts, one homespun the other white, and a red silk handkerchief with yellow spots. It is supposed he took more clothes with him. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal in this province, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ EDMUND HOLLINGSHEAD.

London-Grove, Fifth-Month 22, 1776.

WAS STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, about the latter end of the Third-Month last, a black MARE, or rather inclined to a dark brown, with a blaze in her face, which extends to one side of her nose more than the other, six years old this grass, about 14 hands, paces and trots, carries low, was low in flesh and very dull to ride, except with a spur, and is somewhat inclinable to take the stud when rode, but draws pretty kindly; she is somewhat cat hammed or crooked hind legs. There is good reason to suspect she was stolen by a man who hath been known in divers parts by the name of John Dobbins, or Robins, who passed for a horse-jockey, and as it is supposed that he hath confederates, it is desired that any who may now have said mare in possession, as they regard their credit, may speedily give notice to the owner. Any person securing said mare, and giving notice, so as the owner may have her again, shall be entitled to Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, or Fifty Shillings for the mare and thief, if prosecuted to conviction.

¶ THOMAS MILHOUS.

Fifth-Month 23, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

LAST Night was STOLEN out of the house of the subscriber, living in Cheltenham township, Philadelphia county, Six pieces of country made linen, four of flax, one of 10 *yards, one of* 10¼ *yards, one of* 13 *yards, the other of about* 9½ *yards; two pieces of tow, containing* 26¾ *yards. Said linen has been out a few days to bleach, and the end of each piece is whipped with white coarse thread, the fringe on the end of one piece is mixed with blue. All storekeepers and others are desired to take notice, if such linen should be offered for sale. Any person securing the linen, as the owner may have it again, shall have Four Dollars, and securing the thief, as he may be brought to justice, the above reward, paid by*

¶ ANTHONY WILLIAMS, *junior.*

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, West-Jersey, on the 9th of May inst. an apprentice lad, named *John Langley*, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has red hair, pretty much freckled, has been subject to sore legs, and a number of scars remain; had on when he went away, a lead coloured upper jacket, and a homespun claret coloured under ditto, a pair of leather breeches, and pair of homespun tow trowsers, homespun stockings, a pair of thick shoes, with strings in them, and a halfworn felt hat. Whoever takes him up, and secures him so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by NATHAN SHEPHERD. ¶

May 20, 1776.

WHEREAS JOSIAH SHIVERS, *of the township of Waterford, in the county of Gloucester, on the 7th inst. fraudulently obtained from the subscriber a note for nine pounds, six pounds thereof payable three months after the date, and three pounds at five months after the date; and as the value I received for this note was falsly described, these are to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment of said note, as I will not pay it, unless compelled by law.* SAMUEL EASTLACK ¶

May 22, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from Cornwall Furnace, about the 1st inst. a small black HORSE, 12 hands high, 4 years old, has one white hind foot, no brand that can be recollected. Also a dark bay MARE colt, 3 years old, with a long black tail and mane, no brand. Whoever secures said horse and mare, so that the owners may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for either, and reasonable charges, paid by § CURTIS GRUBB, and Company.

TO BE SOLD,

A DUTCH servant GIRL, healthy, strong and good natured, has between 5 and 6 years to serve. The reason of her master's parting with her will be honestly told to any person inclining to purchase. Enquire of *Jacob Hinkle*, at the sign of the Spread Eagle, or *Philip Upright*, at the sign of the Blue Ball, both on Lancaster road. *Fifth-Month* 17, 1776. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near Frederick-town, in the province of Maryland, an English servant man, named James Corlina King, *about* 23 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *or* 7 *inches high, wears his own hair of a yellow colour, he is acquainted with great part of America, is an artful fellow, and as he is a scholar may probably forge a pass; had on and took with him the following articles, viz. A fashionable hat, a brown broadcloth coat, and breeches of the same, a black jacket, a dirt coloured linsey fulled jacket, with sleeves, and breeches of the same, yarn stockings, country linen shirts, and a Surgeon's book, with the instruments thereto belonging pictured off. He is well known in Philadelphia, and went by the name of* James Reynolds. *Whoever takes up and secures said servant, in any goal, shall have the above reward, paid by*

May 14, 1776. ‖ *WILLIAM CRUM.*

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, passed a note to a certain JAMES WALLACE, of the county of Lancaster, dated the 29th of April last past, for the sum of £ 13. payable in six months after date.--This is therefore to forwarn any person from taking an assignment of the said note, as I am determined to dispute the payment of the same, the said WALLACE not having fulfilled his contract for which the said note was given ¶ ROBERT M'NEIL.

Blockley township, Philadelphia county, May 26, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, an Irish servant lad, who has about 4 years to serve, named *John Ryan*, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well set, fair complexion, down look, light grey eyes, long visaged; had on old shoes, grey ribbed worsted stockings, old cotton velvet breeches, of a snuff colour, coarse tow trowsers, tow shirt, a kersey cloth jacket, lined with flannel, half worn, and an old hat; is apt to get drunk and lie; was enlisted a few weeks ago, in Col. Shee's battalion, but is suspected now to be got on board of one of the armed vessels in the river. Any person that will take up said servant and secure him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, from CALEB PARRY. ¶

Salem, May 20, 1776.

WAS committed to my custody yesterday, two LADS, who say they are servants belonging to Capt. Nicholas Deel, and Christopher Wilson. Their masters are desired to come, within three weeks, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold for the same.

¶ JOSEPH HAYNES, Goaler.

ALL Persons having PROVINCIAL ARMS not fit for Service, are desired to bring them forthwith to the GUN-LOCK FACTORY, in Cherry-Alley, to be put in good Order.

Lancaster Goal, May 21, 1776.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, as a deserter, a certain ANDREW KULB, who says he belongs to Captain Rees, of the second battalion of Pennsylvania forces. Also was committed as a runaway servant, a certain JOHN DEEN, who confesses himself to be a servant to GEORGE PAINTER, brickmaker, in Vine-street, Philadelphia. The master of the said servant is hereby desired to come or send for him in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will then be discharged on paying his fees; and the person or persons impowered to take said KULB are hereby notified of the same, by

¶ PETER RIBLET, Goaler.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Upper-Merion township, Philadelphia county, a servant lad, named James Thompson, this country born, 19 years of age, brown curled hair, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, had on and took with him, a brown cloth jacket, the under parts of the sleeves a different colour, but also brown, with wooden buttons, a striped linen jacket, without sleeves, a white linen shirt, patched, white tow trowsers, also patched, old shoes, tied with strings, and an old felt hat, half worn. Any person that will take up said servant and secure him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, from JOHN ROBERTS, Upper-Merion. *May* 27, 1776. †

Talbot County, Maryland, May 6, 1776.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the night of the 4th instant, 2 convicts, viz. WILLIAM MANLY, a well made man, 5 feet 7 inches high, 30 or 35 years of age, with black hair cut short, of a surly bad countenance, is a sawyer or labourer, and understands horses; had on a short blue coat much worn, spotted swanskin jacket and trousers, good strong shoes with small nails in the soals and heels, a cap made of English soal leather and painted blue, and had an iron-collar about his neck; he is a most impudent infamous villain, this being the third time he has run away, and once he broke jail after he was taken up and committed. THOMAS PEARSON, a slender young simple fellow, with light-coloured short soft hair, about 18 or 20 years of age, five feet 6 inches high, has large eyes and very small fingers, is a sawyer or labourer; had on a drab-coloured coat and jacket about half-worn, spotted swanskin trousers, and a leather cap and shoes the same as *Manly*'s, they both speak the North of England dialect. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that I get them again, shall receive, if taken in this province, *Forty Shillings* for each, and if taken up out of this province, *Three Pounds* for each, paid by

JAMES BRADDOCK.

When taken up, it is desired to be informed by an advertisement in the Pennsylvania Gazette.

N. B. It is probable they will change their names, and perhaps some part of their cloaths, and it is likely they will lurk in the woods in the day time, and travel in the night. ‡

Melchior Styner and Charles Cist,
PRINTERS,

BEG Leave to acquaint the Public, that they have removed their PRINTING-OFFICE to the House of Mr. Ludwick Sprogell, in Second-street, a little above Arch-street, next Door to Mr. Thomas Say, and nearly opposite to Michael Hillegas, Esq; where they carry on the PRINTING-BUSINESS in its different Branches, in the ENGLISH, GERMAN, and other LANGUAGES, with Care, Fidelity, and Dispatch.

BLANKS and HAND-BILLS in particular are done on the shortest Notice.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.